(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI A. RAJA): (a) to (d) Aedes aegypti Mosquito, vector of Dengue fever is prevalent in some parts of Delhi. However their density is being regularly monitored to keep them under check. Only one incidence of Dengue has been reported from the Capital during June, 2001.

Steps taken to prevent and control the disease include:—

- Dengue/Dengue Haemorrhagic Fever (DHF) has been made a notifiable disease in Delhi
- Disease and vector surveillance.
- Vector control mainly through source reduction.
- Early diagnosis and case management in hospitals.
- Information, Education and Communication for community awareness
- Early response to epidemics.
- Capacity building through organisation of training of personnel involved in prevention and control of disease.
- Regular monitoring and review of Dengue situation by the concerned authorities.
- Deployment of domestic breeding checkers for vector surveillance, source reduction and community education.
- Enactment of legislative measures by MCD providing imposition of fine for abetting mosquitogenic conditions.
- Development and issue of guidelines to states for prevention and control of Dengue/DHF and containment of outbreaks.

Supply of material to H.P. under National Anti-Malaria Programme

2315. SHRI ANIL SHARMA: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have released materials like DDT etc. to Himachal Pradesh under the National Anti-Malaria Programme during 2000-2001;

(b) if so, the worth of material released to Himachal Pradesh; and

(c) whether Government will take steps to release the amount instead of material to Himachal Pradesh under the above programme?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI A. RAJA): (a) to (c) Yes, Sir. During 2000-01, materials worth Rs. 89.06 lakhs have been provided to Himachal Pradesh under National Anti Malaria Programme (NAMP). As per the existing pattern under NAMP, the Central assistance to Himachal Pradesh is provided only in kind and there is no proposal to modify the pattern.

Manufacture of Fake Drugs

2316. SHRI RAMDAS AGARWAL: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government's attention has been drawn to the news-item captioned, "Fake drug makers invested crores to make a killing", which appeared in the Times of India, dated 10th July, 2001;

(b) if so, the details thereof and how makers of fake drugs were able to make a large number of drugs of all brands, shapes and sizes;

(c) the number of persons arrested, so far, in Delhi, Haryana and other parts found dealing in fake drugs and from where they procured machines for this purpose; and

(d) the preventive measures Government have taken to stop entry of fake drugs in the market?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI A. RAJA): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) As per information furnished by the State Licensing Authority, Government of NCT, Delhi, details of spurious drugs detected in Delhi during the year 2000-2001 together with the action taken is given in the statement (*See* below).

Manufacture and sale of Spurious medicines is a clandestine activity indulged in by antisocial and unscrupulous persons. Steps are taken from time to time by the enforcement authorities of the States to detect and unearth spurious/fake drugs moving in inter-State commerce. Recently, the Delhi police